JEDNESDAY-MARCHI

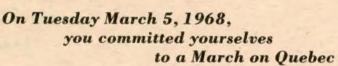


• For years Quebec City has given Loyola ridiculously low operating funds; the operating grants have not been commensurate with the service Loyola provides

- Since 1964 Quebec City has reneged on all capital grant agreements vis-à-vis Loyola
- Quebec City has driven Loyola to an \$8,000,000 debt; only payroll cheques are now being honoured, temporarily, by creditors
- Quebec City, Wednesday if you're serious about this place staying open









1. Loyola capital expansion

During the period of 1964 to 1967, Loyola has completed capital expansion valued at \$7,439,000.

This has included the following:

- a) A classroom building.
- b) A Physical Education Complex.
- c) Purchase and renovation of buildings for residence, academic and administrative purposes.
- d) Purchase of land contiguous to the Loyola campus.
- e) Expansion of heating plant.
- f) Renovation and improvement of existing space for academic, administrative and maintenance service purposes.

2. Capital expenses

Facilities and Student Growth	Government of Quebec Grants for Capital Expansion	
1959 - 1964 Capital Expenditures \$6,197,000 Student Registrations 1959 775 1964 1425 Increase 650	1959 - 1964 Government Grants Outright 3,120,000 CMHC Mortgage 1,890,000 Total \$5,010,000	
1964 - 1967 Capital Expenditures \$7,439,000 Student Registrations 1964 1425 1967 3108 Increase 1,683	1964 - 1967 Government Grants NIL	

The most recent provincial grant was approved July 19, 1963 by Order-In Council for \$945,000.
Final installment of \$81,000 on this grant paid on April 30, 1964.

3. Expansion of educational service

Added facilities have been required to meet a full time student enrollment increase from 1,425 in the 1963-64 academic year to 3,108 in the current academic year. During the same period, part time enrollment in Evening Division and Summer School degree courses has grown to 3,400.

In the 1967-68 academic year, Loyola is offering courses leading to undergraduate degrees in Arts, Commerce, Science and Engineering to 2,341 men and 767 women without restriction as to religious affiliation, racial or cultural background.

94% of the students are residents of the Province of Quebec.

Courses of study are conducted in

The educational operation of Loyola (1965-66) accounts for 6.61% of the total university student population in the Province of Quebec and 12.2% of the student registration in English speaking institutions of higher education.

Student enrollment at Loyola exceeds that of two of the six chartered Universities of Quebec - Sherbrooke and Bishops.

University course offerings of Loyola to its student body are at the same level as offerings to nearly 90% of the students enrolled at the six chartered universities of Quebec.

Full time registrations at Loyola 1959-60 - 1967-68

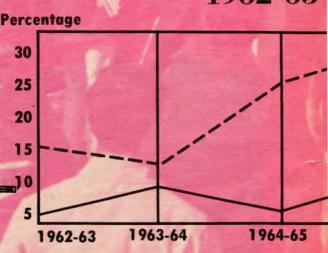
Registrations		% of Total University
1959-60	775	
1960-61	947	
1961-62	1,082	4.28
1962-63	1,258	4.64
1963-64	1,425	4.68
1964-65	1,764	5.38
1965-66	2,256	6.06
1966-67	2,684	6.40
1967-68	3,108	6.61

For 1965-66 this represented 12.2% of the students registered in English speaking universities.

Telegrams have been r

- Executive Council, Stu Sir George Williams U
- Peter G. M. Smith, McGill Student's Soci
- Montreal Teachers' As
- Provincial Association

5. Percentage of in fulltime 1962-63



*Average for Univ. of Laval, Univ. of Montreal, Bishops, Sherbrooke Univ., McGill and Sir George Williams, excluding Loyola.

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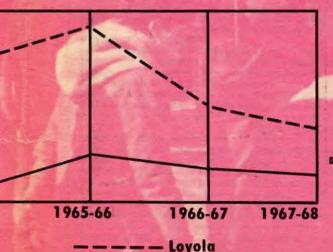
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Quebec Universities*

6. Finding the money for capital construction

In 1966, a national public appeal was authorized to raise \$6,600,000 toward an estimated \$17,600,000 program of expansion to meet the growth needs of Loyola until 1975. This appeal was undertaken on the basis of assurances from the government that Loyola will receive, in terms of its projected educational needs, continuing support from the provincial government. On the basis of grants towards previous capital expansion, it was anticipated that government grants-in-aid to Loyola would amount to \$11,000,000.

To date, no grants have been received from the province to assist any capital projects undertaken by Loyola during the period 1964 to 1968.

7. Capital financing

Capital construction and additions to the Loyola campus during the period 1964 to 1968 have been achieved by means of pledged contributions in a national public appeal; from funds drawn from operations; and through extensive financial arrangements for borrowing from lending institutions in anticipation of government grants-in-aid.

8. The problem of government assistance

Per capita grants to Loyola from the provincial government in the current year are expected to amount to \$550 per full time student.

Grants to subsidize operations at the six universities of the province for the same academic year are calculated to average \$1,532.

In the previous year, Loyola received \$383 per student while the university average was \$1,188.

Government grants to high schools are \$680 and to CEGEPs are \$990.

In the 1967-68 academic year, student tuition fees at Loyola will cover 51.41% of the cost of his education.

The average for Quebec universities is 33.1%.

9. Service, saving,

support

Through Loyola, the Province of Quebec has a substantial number of university students who are graduated very inexpensively from the point of view of the cost per student to the Provincial Government. Through the period 1959-60 to 1967-68 it is estimated that this saving amounted to \$10,000,000.

In fact, it seems that Loyola students are discriminated against in terms of per student grants, operating grants and support for capital expansion.

Details: Rally and March

Loyola College will bodily table the issue of its financial crisis on Parliament Hill in Quebec City next Wednesday.

At a massive 'general meeting' called by the SAC executive last Tuesday the student body agreed to withhold tuition fees for next year and voted unanimously to appeal their injustice with a march on Quebec City.

Rally again Monday

Another rally will take place Monday in the new stadium from 1:00 to 3:00.

Graham Nevin, SAC president will address the assembly President Malone, Faculty Association President Terrence Copp, and Charles Phelan Alumni President have been invited to speak.

The rally will be followed by a joint press conference.

Prior to both the rally and the march, SAC will sponor a petition through French and English parishes. Door to door canvassing will encompass as large an area as possible.

Students willing to canvass should contact SAC secretary S. Jarreau in room 5D, or phone 482-9280.

Steve Sims, Chairman of the March Committee exhorts both students and their parents to send telegrams to Premier

The March

Rally time on Parliament Hill is slated at 2:00 to 4:00.

Sims emphasizes that the "march must not have overtones of protest against any particular segment or culture within the province - rather it aims at applying pressure to the government to rectify a situation of grave injustice to Loyola and the students of Quebec.

"The response we receive will only be as favourable as the excellence of our conduct in this endeavour and the responsible display of the rationality of our cause".

Administration and Faculty are invited to make the Quebec trip with the students. Busses leave Wednesday at nine from the campus and depart Quebec City between 5:00 and 7:00.

Tickets available today on campus will sell for \$2.50 Students who cannot meet the ticket fee are asked to leave their names at the booths.

Sims asks marchers "for the same orderly behavior that was displayed during the campus rally of last Tuesday." He added that no alcoholic beverages were to be consumed on the bustrip to Quebec.

Busses arrive in Quebec at 1:00. The time lapse between arrival and the actual rally requires students to bring lunches.

The Student Association

GRAHAM NEVIN President

In the past few days, we have witnessed a considerable amount of dialogue and frank discussion, not only within the ranks of the Student Association but also at other levels. Undoubtedly, this augurs well for the future.

The students, at a mass meeting on Tuesday, March 5, 1968 overwhelmingly supported the idea of withholding fees and in addition presented their own proposition: the March. Quite honestly, it is a proposition which has tremendous potential.

We have witnessed, during the past decade, repeated attempts through normal channels to resolve our monetary and legal problems. All have failed. It appears that we have arrived at a point where few places remain open to debate our problems. In this context, any course of action which is the product of sound and rational planning can by definition, be termed desirable. We have no alter-

Yet it is certainly realistic to state that student marches seem to be operating on the law of diminishing returns. That is to say, that if our demonstration is composed solely of students, there is a danger of losing public sympathy, the weapon, which at this time, is the most potent tool we possess. It is for this reason that other elements of the community must be strongly urged to participate.

If members of the faculty and administration

have any sense of dedication to this community, they cannot passively accept exploitation by the Provincial Government of Loyola students. A rise in tuition fees would be tantamount to exploitation and a perversion of justice. Members of the faculty and administration must accept as credible the 'rumours' of financial starvation, they have been appropriately advised by informed sources. Their future and ours are one and the same. All students must urge them to accept these responsibilities.

One should rest asured that the Student Association Executive is acting on every front in the best interests of Loyola. To achieve any measure of success, every member of Loyola College must reciprocate to the fullest extent possible.

Perspective on the provincial education situation

KEVIN NEWTON External Vice-President

The march is on. Everyone around here French-speaking university in Montreal. In a city seems to be of one mind about what the central issue is.

I hate to be the only wet face-cloth in the midst of all this single-minded enthusiasm, but I feel that certain issues of social importance must be raised and discussed.

educational vacuum. Yes, we have been disadvantaged financially. The statistics speak clearly for themselves.

However, we cannot let this singular fact blur our sense of perspective. Our problem can never be resolved in a self-seeking way - along either financial or linguistic lines.

Loyola, an institution of higher learning, must and will continue to exist. However, as an priorities", I cite the establishment of a second eminently just cause.

which is 65% French-speaking, there are twice as many English-speaking students as French speaking. Again, for any reasonable person the facts speak for themselves.

In conclusion: if these facts are analysed in the light of sweet reason, then we can march -Loyola has never and does not now, exist in not to screw anybody - but to assure that Loyola will continue to provide a valuable educational service. And if the students of Loyola withhold their possibly-inflated fees next year, it will be to affirm the principle that no one should be denied access to higher education because of financial pressure, and not because the poeple of this province owe a debt to the students of Loyola in particular.

If we march next Wednesday with these example of what I have publicly called "other things in mind, then we will be marching for an **BODIES NEEDED TO MAKE POSTERS FOR QUEBEC MARCH** Come to Room M3C, S.A.C. Building

An Explanation

"I have been upset for more than this academic year over the sense of priorities which gives athletics its present treatment, while Loyola moves towards bankruptcy.

Some athletic programs are justified; and some expenditures for those

programs are justified. I do not pretend that the cartoon (Loyola NEWS, 5/3/68, page 11) re-

presents all that is wrong with the Athletic Department, just as absolute correctness does not typify all that does not appear therein.

The cartoon is good in that it symbolizes artistically the more unfortunate attitudes of the Athletic Department. It is bad because it utilizes artisti-

cally the most spectacular type of misdemeanour possible.

The cartoon, then, is not a general enough indictment of unjustified expenditure in the Athletic Department and of for instance some aspects of

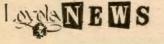
its recruiting methods. I assume the cartoon's specific and apparent allegations are troubling to you: thus, this explanation, and my apology for the lack of an accompa-nying article to make the allegations more firm and complete."

Also on March 6, I met in the evening with John Goettisheim, captain of the Varsity Basketball team. I explained that to convey our meaning we needed a small number of symbols, which would represent in the readers' minds a more general situation. I apologized to him and to the rest of the team through him, for the mistake in good taste of allowing such basketball symbology to appear in this way so soon after the team's sole loss of the year; and I attempted to impress upon him that my surprise at my own bad decision was probably stronger than his.

On the other hand, as was shown in the Krassner affair, the reader-ship tends too often towards the literal meaning of symbols. We took too little into account this intellectually limiting (albeit legally "safe") tendency. We did not intend to imply that cash from a fund so designated was being given gratis to athletes; but we do imply that athletes are being given special financial consideration in some ways, and that these and some other expenditures are unjustified especially at this time. The appearance of Mr. Enos in such a cartoon is inevitable as he symbolizes on campus current philosophy and practises in athletics; his appearance does not represent any indictment of him alone, or of him primarily, but of some facets of Loyola

life which he artistically and actually represents.

The next issue of the NEWS (the obvious place to clear up these matters) will contain letters from LMAA president Ian MacDonald and from John Goettisheim, as well as a fuller explanation of our editorial stance.



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